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psychology and sociology, but it makes little use of their methods of approach to its problems. Rather its method is still that of "dialectic." Only one American sociologist receives any attention, Professor Cooley. Blackmar and Gillin's text is cited once, but the names are given in the footnote as "Blackmore and Gillen" and in the index as "Blackmore and Sillers."

The attitude of the book toward objective scientific method seems to be well indicated by the following quotation from Professor J. A. Smith, which the authors place just before their own preface: "The world of fact, artistic or aesthetic, scientific, moral, political, economic, is what the spirit builds around itself, creating it out of its own substance, while it itself in creating it, grows within Nothing is or can be alien, still less hostile to it, 'for in wisdom it has made them all.'"

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

CHARLES A. ELLWOOD

Personal Beauty and Racial Betterment. By KNIGHT DUNLAP.
St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1920. Pp. 95. \$1.00.

The point of view of this book in eugenics is that of an experimentalist in physiological psychology. Personal beauty is defined as the evidence of fitness for "the function of procreating healthy children of the highest type of efficiency according to the standards of the race, and ability to protect these children." The author inadequately justifies his omission of moral qualities in his description of "the beautiful individual." The chief suggestions in the author's program of racial betterment are: eliminating the unfit through the use of education and publicity, insuring that marriages shall be made on the basis of mutual attraction of "beauty" alone, taking care that the unions of the most fit shall be fruitful.

This "personal beauty" treatment of eugenics contains several generalizations which are open to challenge. For example: All dark races prefer white skin (p. 20). The basis of power is muscular (p. 25). In a family one person must control (p. 27). Language is the principal means of thinking (p. 31).

E. S. BOGARDUS

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Current Social and Industrial Forces. Edited by LIONEL D. EDIE.
New York: Boni and Liveright, 1920. Pp. xv+393. \$2.50.

This is an interesting and valuable collection of source material prepared for courses on "Current Historical Forces" in the history